

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN DYING

Horrifying Reports From Famine-Stricken Districts of Spain.

PEOPLE LIVING ON ROOTS

HEADS OF FAMILIES DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

SEVILLE, Spain, Aug. 26.—Heart-rending reports continue to reach the provincial authorities from the outlying famine-stricken districts. The latest reports received are from Osuna and Almonacid, the respective mayors of which, notified the authorities that their resources are exhausted and that they are unable to further assist the famished laborers and the women and children, as the distress is so acute.

At Seville the population has looted the bakers' stores.

Frightful Mortality.

The mortality among infants and aged persons is attaining terrifying proportions, and in many localities the working people are living on roots. The government has organized public works on a small scale, employing about 600 men, but this is a mere drop in the bucket of misery, as a moderate calculation shows that 200,000 are out of employment.

Cardinal Sanchez, having exhausted the available charitable funds, is going from house to house in Seville begging for contributions, while the employees of several banks and commercial houses have decided to devote a portion of their wages toward the relief of the destitute.

Heroic Measures Necessary.

Coutt Romanones, minister of agriculture, has just concluded an exhaustive personal inquiry in the distressed districts, following on the relief fund of \$200,000 voted by the government. His report creates the impression that heroic measures for relief are essential. The country has been dry to the end of Andalusia, and everywhere the four provinces comprised therein have been confronted with pictures of desolation.

Laborers Starving.

The rivers for years past have been gradually filling with sand, preventing navigation and hindering commerce. The district has been dry, but this year a two months' drought, beginning in the spring, destroyed all hopes for the reaping of crops and rendered the landscape a desolation. The assembling portions of Morocco. The population is almost entirely composed of day laborers who depend on agricultural employment, and the drought, which is a frequent occurrence, though more marked this year than ever before, has practically starved the people into a condition of indigence.

Unproductive Soil.

It is calculated that a third of the population emigrated in recent years to South America, and these emigrants naturally included the most robust. The conditions of the remainder, however, was not ameliorated thereby. Owing to lack of irrigation, is becoming more and more unproductive and the patience of the people is now nearly exhausted.

The absence of the landlords and unfilled electioneering promises, added to the fact that women and children are suffering the agonies of slow starvation have led the people to listen to agitators, who incited them to violence, the result of which is seen in the attacks on farms, the seizure and killing of flocks of sheep and the threat of armed invasion of the towns.

Talk of Revolution.

Murmurs of revolution have awakened apprehension and the farmers everywhere are of the opinion that the cities, while the police regard acts of pillage with indifference, refusing to arrest men who frequently accuse themselves in order to obtain food.

SEN WILLIAM MONEY

Taggart's Wife Had Financial Dealings With a Cousin of the Army Officer.

WOOSTER, O., Aug. 26.—William Taggart, cousin of Captain Taggart, was again called to the stand for cross examination in the Taggart divorce trial today. He was asked many questions by Attorney Sterling. His replies were generally evasive or evasive. The object of the attorney was evidently to show that the witness had received money from Mrs. Taggart.

Asked if it was not a fact that he had received on the same day that New York draft from Mrs. Taggart, he said: "No, sir."

He insisted that he had not received another draft on the same day from Mrs. Taggart, but finally explained that he did get two drafts amounting to \$100 about this time, that the drafts came from Mr. Harbison of Chicago, Mrs. Taggart's financial agent, and that he had received the money to pay bills Mrs. Taggart owed in Orrville. He was asked if Mrs. Taggart was not fond of him at this time, and if he did not think a great deal of her, "I think not," was his answer.

FAMILY SWEEP AWAY

IN RAGING TORRENT

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 26.—The vicinity of Big Otter creek in Clay county, sixty-five miles north of this city, was visited by a cloudburst yesterday afternoon, in which five lives were lost and much damage was done to property. The tremendous down-pour of rain raised the waters of Big Otter creek so rapidly that the home of John Pickering was surrounded by water before the occupants were aware of their danger. The family, consisting of father, mother and four children, the eldest a daughter 17 years of age, were swept away by the flood, the mother being the only one saved, she having clung to some floating debris.

WILL FEED THE HUNGRY.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—The monasteries of Russia have decided to open their doors for the relief of the peasants in the famine-stricken districts. It is reported that the second richest monastery in Russia will devote \$125,000 from its treasury and \$200,000 from its revenues in loans to needy peasants.

CONFERENCE IS NOT DISSOLVED

Remote Possibility of a Treaty of Peace.

JAPAN WILL HAVE LAST SAY

ENVOYS ARE TO MEET AGAIN ON MONDAY.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 26.—As indicated in these dispatches last night, there was no rupture in the peace negotiations today. Peace is by no means assured, but an important crisis has been tide over, and the fact that the life of the conference has been prolonged into next week adds materially to the chances of a favorable issue.

According to the Russian version, it was Japan and not Russia which weakened this afternoon. Mr. Witte publicly announced after the sitting that it was Baron Komura who asked for an adjournment until Monday in order to have time to submit a new proposition. Yet it is known that Mr. Witte has received instructions sent after the president's intervention at Peterhof through Ambassador Meyer to agree to the division of Sakhalin and to permit liberal compensation for the Russian prisoners of war and the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad, but to continue absolutely to refuse to pay war tribute under any guise. This was described as Russia's "ultima ratio" being the same old question of money the stumbling block to an agreement.

Japs Forced to Play.

In the regular course of procedure after the presentation of the Japanese compromise proposition on Wednesday the diplomatic move passed to Russia, and it was Mr. Witte's turn naturally to present the counter-proposition of his government. If he succeeded, as is intimated, in withholding his card and forcing the Japanese to play again he undoubtedly gained a point in the proceedings. But no adequate account of the Russian counter-proposition is forthcoming. The plenipotentiaries by agreement excluded the secretaries, and the matter was left to the plenipotentiaries. When men who are fighting a desperate battle lock themselves in a room alone it is the best evidence that they are terribly in earnest. It is a hopeful sign. All that is formally announced is that the minutes of the last session were approved and that Baron Komura's motion the conference adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock, but whether the Japanese counter-proposition of Russia was submitted at the meeting or not, it seems to be "up to Japan" to formally renounce her demand for a complete and final settlement, to obtain a partial recompense in any other way—for instance, by a bona fide sale of the northern half of Sakhalin.

Mr. Meyer and his instructions to Mr. Witte are remarkable as his last promises by which he has secured a comparatively moderate sum of money is still open.

Wide Difference Remains.

But the gulf to be spanned is still wide between the two adversaries. Russia on Wednesday declared that the island by right of occupation, offered only to sell back the northern half of the island, the "cost of the war." And it should be borne in mind that the elimination of articles 10 and 11 (surrender of Russia's interned warships and limitation of Russian sea power) was conditional upon her acceptance of this proposition. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira want time to consult their government before agreeing to yield further. The most competent Japanese authority said today:

"The question of peace or war still hangs in the balance." For the first time there appears to be some discussion in the Japanese camp as to the advisability of making another conciliatory step. But the plenipotentiaries are of the opinion that they should not concede any inch. The most prominent of them said today: "We only offered one-half of Sakhalin upon condition that we should receive from the plenipotentiaries of the other side a promise to give up half of it. Our answer should be: 'Come and take it.'"

Rests Upon Slight Foundation.

The main hope of peace rests, as before, upon the fact that both sides are at heart seriously endeavoring to secure the war. All the principles involved in the war have been settled in favor of the victor, and that with each day's prolongation of the negotiations the pressure of a mere question of money to stand between them. The medium of communication between Baron Kaneko, plenipotentiary for Japan in the peace negotiations, and Mr. Uchida, the Japanese consul general in Portsmouth, has been discovered. It is Mr. Uchida, the Japanese consul general in Portsmouth, who has been discovered. It is Mr. Uchida, the Japanese consul general in Portsmouth, who has been discovered.

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM.

Will Never Make a Financial Contribution to Japan.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27, 2:34 a. m.—The curtain has been rung down on the St. Petersburg situation. The plenipotentiaries for Russia and Japan have been transferred to Portsmouth. The plenipotentiaries for Russia and Japan have been transferred to Portsmouth. The plenipotentiaries for Russia and Japan have been transferred to Portsmouth.

Suggested a Compromise.

Mr. Meyer received his latest communication from President Roosevelt yesterday morning and as a result called on Foreign Minister Lamedorff later yesterday.

NEW IDAHO BANK.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—The application of the First National bank of Boise, Idaho, for a charter as a national bank, was approved by the comptroller of the currency. The bank has a capital of \$25,000. A. K. Steubenberg, Caldwell, Ida., is president; John C. Rice, first vice president; J. H. Lowell, second vice president; Frank Steubenberg, cashier; Monte B. Gwyn, assistant cashier.

DEAD NUMBER ELEVEN.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 26.—A re-canvass of the fatalities caused by the cloudburst at Tobacco Thursday evening shows that a total of eleven persons lost their lives. All other persons living in the canyon have been accounted for. The property loss will hardly exceed \$50,000.

